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for the week ended December 14, 1902, were reported as follows: Smallpox, 1 case, 22 deaths; typhoid fever, 4 cases; diphtheria, 6 deaths; tuberculosis, 1 case.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

#### GERMANY.

##### *Report from Berlin.*

Consul-General Mason reports, January 3, 1903, as follows: The death rate of Berlin for the week ended December 20, 1902, was considerably lower than that of the foregoing week, amounting to 15.9 per 1,000 of the inhabitants (as compared with 17). Of the large German cities, only 4—Frankfort-on-Main, Cassel, Schöneberg, with 15.6, and Charlottenburg, with 12 per 1,000 inhabitants—showed more favorable health conditions than Berlin. The rate of mortality in Hanover, Leipzig, and Dresden was higher than that of Berlin, while that of Hamburg, Cologne, Stuttgart, Munich, Königsberg, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna, was higher still. Acute intestinal diseases caused 38 deaths. Cases of acute disease of the respiratory organs increased again this week, claiming 82 victims. The increase in the number of cases of influenza was especially noticeable, 16 deaths from this disease being registered. There occurred 71 deaths from pulmonary consumption, a slight decrease as compared with the foregoing week. Cases of measles were somewhat less frequent, causing 11 deaths. Scarlet fever claimed 6 victims, and 2 deaths from diphtheria were registered. Finally, 5 persons died by violence.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

##### *Plague and cholera in various countries.*

###### *Plague.*

CAPE COLONY.—In Port Elizabeth, on November 17, a fresh case of plague was registered. The patient was an European, and this was the first case since September 23.

MEXICO.—The report that plague has broken out in Mazatlan has received official confirmation.

BRAZIL.—Between November 1 and November 15, 26 deaths from plague were registered in Rio de Janeiro. Fourteen of these deaths took place in the plague hospital at Jurujuba. No abatement of the plague was noticeable in the second half of November.

PARAGUAY.—According to an official statement, dated November 15, no fresh case of plague had occurred in Asuncion for twenty-two days.

###### *Plague and cholera.*

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta, during the week ended November 29, 12 persons died of plague and 42 persons died of cholera.

###### *Cholera.*

TURKEY.—Between December 8 and December 10, 15 cholera cases and 6 deaths were registered in Jaffa, and in 12 districts in the vicinity 996 deaths from cholera were reported on December 9. On December 6, 21 deaths were notified in Adjilun and Radjid. Ten cholera cases and

3 deaths occurred in Jericho between December 6 and December 8. At Erhaya, on December 7 and December 8, 10 cases and 3 deaths were recorded. On December 10 and December 11, 15 cholera cases occurred among the foreign laborers and the inhabitants of Amman.

Regarding the course of the cholera in the East Jordan territory, the health office at Damascus publishes the following report: On December 4 the disease broke out in Kuneitra. A peasant returning from Salt brought the cholera to his native place, the village of Redscheb, where he, together with 15 others, succumbed to the disease. In Bayat, 2 persons have died of cholera and 1 cholera patient is under treatment there. In Amman, on December 7, 5 deaths from cholera occurred among the soldiers.

DUTCH INDIES.—In Soerabaya, between November 2 and November 15, 165 cholera cases and 115 deaths were registered.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

#### ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

NAPLES, ITALY, December 29, 1902.

P. A. Surg. J. M. Eager reports for the week ended December 27, 1902, as follows: December 21, steamship *Palatia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 622 steerage passengers and 78 pieces of large baggage; 600 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 34 steerage passengers was advised. December 23, steamship *Montevideo*, of the Spanish trans Atlantic Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 118 steerage passengers and 20 pieces of large baggage; 150 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 6 steerage passengers was advised. December 24, steamship *Vancouver*, of the Dominion Line, bound with passengers and cargo for Boston. There were inspected and passed 400 steerage passengers and 100 pieces of large baggage; 500 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 68 steerage passengers was advised.

*Asiatic cholera in Egypt.*

Reports from Cairo state that there were, December 19, 1902, 15 cases of cholera under treatment at Alexandria. No other cases were reported as existing in Egypt. December 22, the number of cases under treatment was reduced to 4.

*Bubonic plague at Mauritius.*

Reports from the governor of Mauritius state that for the week ended December 18, 1902, there were 27 cases of plague with 14 deaths.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

#### JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, December 18, 1902.

Asst. Surg. Dunlap Moore reports, December 11, 1902, as follows: For the week ended December 13, 1902, 4 vessels, having a total personnel of 379 crew and 535 passengers, were inspected; 399 steerage pas-